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AM5005248

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NO REF SOV: 063

OTHER: 242

Card 7/7

SEMERENKO, L. A.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
Vol. 4 Feb. 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

4
②
✓ Production of rouge from ferrous sulphate in a rotary kiln. A. G. Minakov, N. A. Semerenko, and Yu. A. Brodskii (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 1953, 10, No. 2, 11; *Brit. ceram. Abstr.*, 1953, 333a).—
The production of rouge (for use in glass-polishing) by firing $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ or hydrated Fe oxide is described. A large rotary kiln (23 ft. long and 3 ft. diameter) was the most suitable; its output was 440 lb. of the de-watered, or 265 lb. of the fired, product per hr.
BRIT. CERAM. RES. ASS. (C)

11-10-54

PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; SEMERENKO, N.A., inzh.

Use of portable belt conveyors in constructing a pit. Nauch.
zap. Ukrniiproekta no.5:139-143 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bandurovka region (Ukraine)--Conveying machinery)

SEMERENKO, Ye., elektrik (g. Lugansk).

Photography strengthens friendship. Sov. foto 19 no.2:65 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Zavod imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.
(Russia--Foreign relations)

CH

Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus diet of cotton plant on changes in its posterity. K. I. Semerget. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 187-190 (1959). Cotton plants grown under ordinary field conditions without added nutrition or with added P or N, or both, yielded seeds which were used for generation of 2nd- and 3rd-order descendants (i.e. 2nd and 3rd generations). The N-high nutrition retarded the 3rd-generation plant growth when the 1st 2 generations were kept on high-N diet; high-P diet had a stimulating effect, while N-P diet gave intermediate results. The high-N diet of the earlier generations also gave a high percentage of 4-fold pods, while high-P diet increased the no. of 5-fold pods and lowered the 4-fold ones; the 3rd generation with high-N diet in the preceding generations also gave some 4-fold pods. The results indicate that a particular form of nutrition carried for 2-3 generations alters the nature and behavior of the plant sufficiently for the results to be "fixed" in the posterity even upon alteration of nutrition schedule.

G. M. Kosolapoff.

CA

15

Effect of the available sodium of the soil on the cotton plant under various conditions of nutrition. K. I. Semergel (Turkmen Exptl. Cotton-Alfalfa Station, All Union Cotton Raising Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 867-70 (1951).—The largest cotton plants result from growth in the soil with 4.1-3.5% available (for exchange) Na. At 47.7-9.0% available Na the plants are very small despite completion of the vegetative cycle. Addn. of N to the medium gives more pos. results when the available Na level in the soil is relatively low, while P addn. shows up its pos. effect with increased amts. of available Na; K behaves like N. G. M. Kosolapoff

1957

Effect of products of decomposition of plant roots in
meadow field rotation seeding on growth and development
of cotton plant. K. I. Semergel. Doklady Akad. Nauk
S.S.S.R. 78, 1971, 1051-1053. Cultures of two-year
rotation were studied as to effects of products of org. de-
composition in the soil under different feeding conditions. The
org. matter source was supplied by roots (cotton (I), grass
mixts (II), and alfalfa (III)). The plant diets were: no
supply, N, N₂P, N₂P, NP and NPK. The dead root
were added to the soil in 1% units by wt. Development of
the cotton plant was stimulated by III and slightly decreased
by I in early stages; during flowering the pos. effects of III
and II were enhanced and the neg. effect of I was decreased. N
alone gave slightly pos. effect, P strongly pos., and K gave a
weakly pos. effect with I. With III N gave a pos. effect, P
gave a pos. effect at low levels only, and K gave a very pos.
effect. The time of flowering was advanced by III and II
I had no effect. The general maturation of the plant was
accelerated by III. G. M. Kozlovskii

CA 11 D

Activation of growth and development of cotton plant by products of anaerobic decomposition of alfalfa roots. K. I. Semergel, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 1019 (1951). Cotton plants grown in the presence of either aerobic or anaerobic decompn. products of alfalfa roots (in form of aq. exts.) show that the effects are totally different. Products of aerobic decompn. show no effects, while those of anaerobic decompn. give an increase of root growth if concn. is low (0.001%), repression of main root and development of secondary roots at 0.005%, and general decrease of root growth at 0.01% concn. Leaf area increases with increased concn. of the exts. and dry wt. also increases, but when concn. of the ext. reaches 0.05%, repression of growth begins. Very low concns. of the anaerobic products act rather like phytohormones. G. M. Kosolapoff

COUNTRY : USSR
 TITLE : Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oleiferous.
 Sugar-Bearing.
 JOUR. PUB. : Izv. Tur.-Biologiya, No. 5, 1957, No. 20395
 Author : Gomansoy, V.I.
 INST. : Iolotan and Chzhardzheu Experiment Stations
 TITLE : Application of Fertilizers under Fall Plowing
 and in the Preplanting Period.

JOUR. PUB. : S. Kh. Turkmenistana, 1957, No. 6, 18-24

ABSTRACT : Experiments made in Turkmenistan at the
 Iolotan and Chzhardzheu Experiment Stations
 in 1954-56 with cotton have demonstrated
 that the effectiveness of P_0 is higher when
 placed under the autumn plowing than when
 shallowly dug under before planting; this
 increases with the depth of plowing; on sal-
 ine and bog soils which are subject to irri-
 gation wash-off, with the application of P_0
 in mixture with half rotted manure under the

CARD : 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR J
 CATEGORY : Soil Science. Fertilizers.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15402
 AUTHOR : Semerkey, K.I.
 INST. : Tolsten' Experimental Station
 TITLE : Increased Effectiveness of Fertilizers in Turk-
 omen USSR.
 ORIG. PUB. : V. sb.: Materialy Ob"vedinen. nauchn. sessii po
 Khlopkovodstvu. T.I. Tashkent, Gosizdat, USSR, *
 ABSTRACT : According to the preliminary data of the Tolsten'
 experimental station the introduction of a rot-
 ation-crop rotation favored a more complete
 utilization of fertilizers in Turkmenistan. The
 application of fertilizers in doses of 100
 g/ha of N, 100 of P₂O₅, and 25 - 30 of K₂O
 gave a high harvest of 4.1 - 5.0 centner/hectare
 of cotton, which was then followed by an alfalfa-
 grass mixture. Adequate water provision, trench
 irrigation, deepening of the arable layer with
 Card: 1/3 *1958, 363-376

26

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15402
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : consideration of the hydromorphic and cultivat-
 ing state of the soil. longitudinal-lateral
 treatment, extermination of weeds. differentiat-
 ing norm and ratio of N:P₂O₅ depending on the
 hydromorphic and cultivating state of the soil.
 application of neutral forms of phosphorus fer-
 tilizer (P₂ neutralized with 12 - 15% ashes),
 introduction of P along with organic fertilizers
 in three stages (under the basic plowing, with
 the sowing, and with the flowering of the

Card: 2

RABOCHEV, I.S.; LAVROV, A.F.; PALETSKAYA, L.N.; TRAPEZNIKOV, F.F.;
KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.; NOSOV, A.K.; SEMERGEY, K.N.

Grigori' Il'ich Dolenko, 1886-1864; an obituary. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.
Ser.bic1. nauk no.1299-100 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SEMERGEY, V.

He who has produced more has earned more. Sots. trud 7
no.5:108-113 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Direktor oporno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhoza "Surovikinskiy"
Volgogradskoy oblasti.
(Volograd Province--Agricultural wages)

L 8912-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) PT-4 MJW/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AT4012860

S/3069/63/000/000/0039/0047

AUTHOR: Moravskiy, V.E., Semergev, S.I.

TITLE: Stored-energy spot assembly welding of heat-resistant metals of different thicknesses 18

SOURCE: Svarka spetsial'ny*kh metallov i splavov.

TOPIC TAGS: spot welding, stored energy welding, heat resistant metal, metal thickness

ABSTRACT: The authors have developed a welding unit suitable for use in inaccessible places and on hard-to-handle objects; the unit consists of a special circuit and welding equipment (capacitor unit, a welding transformer with secondary winding and two capacitor chargers), and is provided with a remote control system (a control valve, a relay and a microswitch inserted in the handle of the welding torch) (see Enclosure). The technical specifications of the unit are: rated capacity 800 w; feeding grid voltage 220 v; controlled capacitor capacity range 50-1400 μ f; controlled capacitor voltage charge 400-700 v; coaxial cable length 2100 mm; cable cross section 25 mm; overall size 700 x 600 x 600 mm; welding thicknesses 0.05 - 0.25 + 1.0 - 4.0 mm. This technique was used to weld

Card 1/4

L 8912-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4012860

various combinations of Kh22N6T, 1Kh18N9T, NiM, Ei703, 1Kh18N9T, ZOKhGSZ, OT4, VTI and VTI-2 alloys and produced quality welds. It is recommended for wise use in the electronics industry because of its simplicity, its convenience and its favorable characteristics. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card2/4

L 8912-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4012860

ENCLOSURE: 01

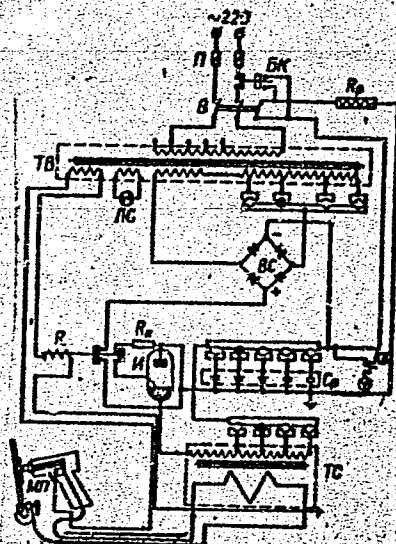


Fig. 1. Schematic wiring diagram of the apparatus. FI - input fuse, BC - 2-semiperiod selenium rectifier, TB - rectifying transformer, TC - welding transformer, H - control valve, C - capacitor unit, P - relay, MFI - microswitch, BK - block button, B - switch, R_p - discharge resistance.

Card 3/4

L 8912-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4012860

ENCLOSURE: 02

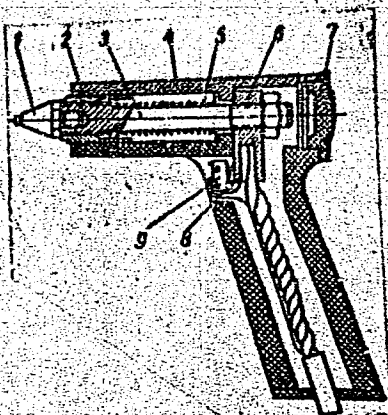


Fig. 2. Hand torch for welding assembly spot. 1 - electrode, 3 - coupling rod, 5 - spring, 6 - contact nut, 8 - spring, 9 - microswitch. # 2, 4, 7 not identified in text.

Card 4/4

KORATSEMY, V.E.; SENKOVICH, S.I.; VORONA, D.S.

The TIM-11 duplex spot condenser discharge welder for welding
longitudinal silver contacts. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12:68-71 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.

MORAVSKIY, V.E.; SEMERGEYEV, S.I.; VORONA, D.S.

Duplex condenser discharge welding of silver alloy wire
contacts. Avtom. svar. 18 no.8:62-65 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR. Submitted
December 26, 1964.

BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GGEOSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ya.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits] Geologiya Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1. [General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mining geology)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

(MIRA 16:3)

BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.;
 MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY,
 M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.;
 AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.;
 KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.;
 STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.;
 CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA,
 P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; POLOVKO, N.I.,
 red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M.,
 red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; KULICHENKO, V.G., red.;
 RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits] Geologiya Krivo-
 rozhsikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
 USSR. Vol.1.[General problems of the geology of the Krivoy Rog
 Basin. Geology and iron ores of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskiy,
 and Il'ich ore deposits] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa.
 Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov
 "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. Vol.2.[Ge-
 ology and iron ores of the Dzerzhinskiy, Kirov, Liebknecht, October
 Revolution, "Bol'shevik," Frunze, 22d Parts'ezd, Red Guard, and
 Lenin deposits] Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii
 im. Dzerzhinskogo, im.Kirova, im.K.Linkenkhta, im.XX parts'ezda, im.
 Krasnoi Gvardii i im.Lenina. 1962. 564 p. (MIRA 16:5)
 (Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ZHILKINSKIY, S.I., prof.; YAROSHENKO, V.A.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.

Some characteristics and causes of the crookedness of holes in the
Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.20(3):61-73 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

DERUSOV, V.P.; YAROSHENKO, V.A.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.

Initial deflections of boreholes in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch.
trud. KGRI no.20(3):73-84 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

KONSTANTINOV, A.V.; SAUTKINA, T.A.; SEMERIKHINA, S. Ye.

Some characteristics of pea endosperm. Dokl. AN ESSR 9 no. 4:
258-261 Ap '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.
Submitted September 23, 1964.

SEMERIKOV, A. A., Cand Geo-Miner Sci -- (diss) "Lithological and Environmental Description of Coal-Bearing Deposits in the Severo-Suchanskiy Rayon of the Suchan Coal Basin". Len., 1958, 17 pp.

(Minister of Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner ^{Mining} ~~Institute of Mines~~ imeni G. V. Plekhanov).
120 copies. (KL, 34-58, 99)

90

PEREPECHINA, Ye.A.; SHARUDO, I.I.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.

Stratigraphy of coal-bearing and overlying formations of the
Suchan Coal Basin. Trudy lab.geol.ugl. no.8:242-251 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Suchan Basin--Coal geology)
(Maritime Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEMERIKOV, A.A.

Facies composition of coal-bearing formations in the northern
part of Suchan Basin. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.8:274-313 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Suchan Basin--Coal geology)

SEMERIKOV, A. A.

General characteristics of depositional conditions of the producing series and the distribution of facies in the Severnyy Suchan sector. Trudy Lab. geol. ugl. no.10:94-113 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Suchan Basin--Coal geology)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.;
 GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.;
 OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG,
 M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER,
 A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN,
 V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.;
 KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA,
 Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA,
 Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.;
 IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.;
 POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.;
 SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.[deceased]; MURATOV, M.V.;
 GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I.,
 red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I.,
 red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas kart ugle-
 nakopleniia na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorski. Zam.
 glav. red. V.V.Mokrinski. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovski
 i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglia. 2. Chlen-
 korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).

(Coal geology--Maps)

VISHNEVETSKIY, M.L.; SEMERIKOV, G.M.

Production of sinter at the Karaganda metallurgical plant.
Metallurg 10 no.10:4-7 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GUL', Sergey Mikhaylovich; KAMENEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; KOPYLOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; KRUKOVSKIY, Ignatiy Vladislavovich; NEDOSEKIN, Dmitriy Fedorovich; SEMERIKOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; BARINOV, V.A., prof., doktor, retsenzent; KERNOV, L.S., prof., doktor, retsenzent; KRASNOSHCHEKOV, A.N., prepodavatel', retsenzent; POLUNICHEV, I.A., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual of geodesy] Rukovodstvo dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii po geodezii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 266 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut (for Barinov). 2. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva imeni Ye.R.Vil'yamsa (for Khrenov). 3. Tsentral'nyy zaachnyy lesotekhnicheskii tekhnikum (for Krasnoschekov)

(Surveying--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SEMERIKOV, P.V.

Comparative biologic effects of Russian luminescent lamps in rickets.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.7:23-27 July 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of General Hygiene, Military Medical Academy imeni
S. M. Kirov.

AL EKSEYEV, B. P., TIRNOV, N. I., SEMERIKOV, V. YE., ENGS.

Steam Boilers - Air Preheating

Increasing the economy of a 160-211 t/h boiler by using a VTI air preheater. Elek. sta. 23 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VETYUKOV, M.M.; SEMERIKOVA, I.A.; NOVIKOV, A.N.

Viscosity of some melts in the system HF - Kf. Zhur. fiz. khim.
34 no. 11:2583-2586 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Hydrofluoric acid) (Potassium fluoride)

S/076/61/035/012/008/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Semerikova, I. A., and Alabyshev, A. F.

TITLE: Density of some melts of the system $KF \cdot HF$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1961, 2791 - 2793

TEXT: Densities of the system $KF \cdot HF$ are investigated over a wide range in continuation of already published researches. Density was pycnometrically determined, the melt level being determined by the closing of an electric contact as soon as the melt poured into the pycnometer reached a platinum wire. In all melts investigated, density decreases linearly with rising temperature and increases with rising KF concentration. All isotherms were S-shaped and a nearly horizontal section, appropriate for the formation of the compound $KF \cdot 2HF$ on the liquidus curve, is formed between 31.1 and 32.8 mole % KF (43.2 - 40.8% by weight of HF). This is also confirmed by the variation of the temperature coefficient. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows:
W. C. Schumb, R. C. Ioung, K. I. Radimer, Ind. Eng. Chem., 1947; Cady, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 56, 1931, 1934.

Card 1/2

Density of some melts...

S/076/61/035/012/008/008
B101/B138

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Table

Table.
Density of
melts in
the system
KF·HF.

Legend:

(A) HF con-
tent; (a)
mole%; (b)

% by weight;
(B) temper-
ature coef-
ficient,
g/cm³·deg.
Card 2/2

(A)		t, °C												(B)
Содержа- ние HF		80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	
а	б													
23,4	45,3	1,861	1,850	1,837	1,828	1,819	1,810							0,00100
30,1	44,5	1,860	1,855	1,847	1,836	1,820	1,818							
31,0	43,5	1,880	1,870	1,865	1,854	1,842	1,837							
31,1	43,2	1,889	1,880	1,870	1,856	1,840	1,835							
31,6	42,8	1,895	1,886	1,873	1,862	1,851	1,840							
31,8	42,5	1,893	1,880	1,870	1,857	1,846	1,835							
32,2	42,1	1,892	1,884	1,875	1,860	1,851	1,843							
32,6	41,2	1,892	1,880	1,870	1,860	1,850	1,839							
33,5	40,9	1,894	1,888	1,870	1,869	1,860	1,848							
34,4	39,7	1,910	1,900	1,890	1,881	1,868	1,859							
34,8	39,2	1,946	1,926	1,915	1,903	1,893	—							0,00107 0,00110 0,00124 0,00139 0,00158
35,6	38,4	—	—	1,940	1,929	1,917	1,908	1,896	1,886					
36,2	37,8	—	—	1,968	1,956	1,947	1,930	1,919	1,906					
37,5	36,5	—	—	—	—	—	1,954	1,942	1,930	1,913	1,904			
39,8	34,3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,946	1,929	1,914	1,898	1,883		

SEMERIKOVA, I.A.; ALABYSHEV, A.F.

Viscosity of some melts of the KF - HF system. Zhur.fiz.khim.
36 no.5:1070-1072 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.
(Potassium fluoride) (Hydrofluoric acid) (Viscosity)

SEMERIKOVA, I.A.; ALABYONOV, A.P.

Density and viscosity of some melts of the system $\text{HF}_2\text{S} - \text{H}_2\text{S}$.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1341-1344 1960 (NRA 1787)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.

SEMERIKOVA, I. A.; ALABYSHEV, A. F.

Density and viscosity of melts of the system $KF - HF$ with the
addition of NaF . Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2774-2777 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.

(Fused salts) (Fluorides)

SEMERIKOVA, I.A.; ALABYSHEV, A.F.

Density and viscosity of melts in the system KF - HF with LiF admixtures. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:207-209 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.

TRUBA, I.Ya.; SHCHERBANOVA, N.

Effect of surface-active agents on the dissolution rate of some metals in hydrochloric acid. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1615-1619 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

YERINOV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S., inzh.; SEMERIN, A.M.,
inzh.

Leaching baths heated with natural gas. Mashinostroenie no.4:
64-65 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.
(Leaching)

SEMERKIN, V.I.

~~On the control of gravimetric observations. Razved. i prom. geofiz.~~
no.20:46-52 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Gravimeter)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potato. Vegetables. Melons. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72996.

Author : Semerinova, A. G.
Inst : Bykovskaya Melon Experimental Station.
Title : On the Problem of Cultivating Melon Crops Planted
in Two Directions.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Bykovsk. bakhchevoy opytn. st., 1957,
vyp. 4, 28-35.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547910013-0"

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53645

Author : Semerinova, A.G.

Inst : Bykov Experimental Melon Station

Title : The Effect of Phosphorobacterin on the Water Melon Yield.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Bykovsk. bakhchevoy opytn. st., 1957, vyp.
4, 36-41

Abstract : In 1954-1955, under the conditions of Trans-Volga region,
on the light colored chestnut sandy loam soils, - seeds
of the variety Melitopol'skiy 142 were treated with phos-
phorobacterin on the day of sowing. This contributed to
the acceleration of the development of the plants by 3-5
days and increased the yield.

Card 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potato. Vegetables. Melons. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72997.

Author : Semerinova, A. G.
Inst : Bykovskaya Melon Experimental Station.
Title : Raising Watermelons by the Seedling Method.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Bykovsk. bakhchevoy opytn. st., 1957,
vyp 4, 57-63.

Abstract: Results are described of the activities of the Bykovskaya Station collaborators G. Kofman and P. A. Zybinaya on raising seedlings in humus-earth, paper pots and in turfs, in which it was established that the seedling method of watermelons lengthens the period of production use by means of earlier yield and increases the total harvest yield of the fruit. In the author's work, best results were obtained by setting seedlings out daily and using

Card 1/2

SEMERINOV, T. G.

Author : USSR

Subject : Cultivated Plants, Potatoes, Vegetables,
Cucurbits.

Source : Sovetskaya Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, No. 1684

Editor : Samoilova, A. I.

Place : Bykovskiy Experimental Station.

Notes : Early to Obtain an Early Crop of Melon Plants.

Orig. publ. Sovetskaya Biologiya, 1958, No. 3, 25

Abstract : At the Bykovskiy experimental station for the cultivation of melons (in the Stalingrad region) the watermelon crop of the Melitopol'skiy 142 variety from seedlings in acid soils comprised 178 centners/hectare which was 157% as compared with the control (seed sowing in the ground), in humus-soil pots, 171 centners (153%), and in paper pots, 163 centners (141%). The sowing method hastened the ripening of the fruits by 13 to 20 days.

1.00 : 1/1

SEMERNEVA, G.A.; SUVOROV, A.L. SAMARINA, L.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, I.A.; SPASSKIY, S.S.

Infrared spectra of some organotitanium compounds. Zhur. prikl.
spekt. 3 no. 6:555-559 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted October 8, 1964.

ALEKSEYEVA, I.A., SEMERNEVA, G.A.

Raman spectra of phenol and cresols and a quantitative analysis
of mixtures of the two. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:79-82 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Phenol---Spectra) (Cresol---Spectra)

ALEKSEYEVA, I.A.; SPASSKIY, S.S.; Primali uchastiye: MOLCHANOVA,
T.V.; SEMERNEVA, G.A.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl and
allyl monomers. Part 12: Study of polydiethyleneglycol
fumarate - styrene copolymers by infrared spectroscopy and
chemical methods. Vysokom. soed. 2 no. 11:1645-1654
N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Fumaric acid) (Styrene) (Polymers--Spectra)

ALEKSEYEVA, I.A.; SEMERNEVA, G.A.; SPASSKIY, S.S.; Prinimala uchastiye
SAMARINA, L.A.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl and allyl monomers.
Part 15: Polydiethylene glycol fumarate polymer studied by means of infra-
red spectroscopy and by chemical methods. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.9:1297-1302
S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017638

S/0190/64/006/002/0265/0268

AUTHORS: Alekseyeva, I. A.; Semerneva, G. A.; Samarina, L. A.; Bulatov, M. A.; Spasskiy, S. S.

TITLE: The synthesis, polymerization and copolymerization of polyorganosiloxanes containing methacrylate groups. 2. Investigation of polymerization and copolymerization by the infrared absorption spectra method

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 265-268

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organosiloxane, polyorganosiloxane, methacrylate, styrene, copolymer with styrene, methacrylate polysiloxane polymer, double bond, saturation of double bond, infrared spectra, absorption band, absorption band optical density

ABSTRACT: Block polymerization of methacrylate polysiloxanes (containing from zero to nine of the $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}$ groups) and their copolymerization with styrene (in a ratio of 1 Mol of styrene monomer per 1 Mol of polysiloxane unit) were investigated. The polymerization was conducted in the presence of 0.2% benzoyl peroxide in sealed ampules, in an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 6 hours at 70 and 100C and 12 hours at 120C, when it underwent complete solidification. The infrared spectra

Card 1/8
2

ACCESSION NR: APh017638

were taken by means of a IKS-14 registering spectrophotometer, the absorption band at 1634 cm^{-1} having been selected as representing the $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}$ - double bonds which decrease in numbers during the reaction process. The other band was the one at 697 cm^{-1} , which represents the $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ groups, the number of which remains constant. As can be seen from Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, an increase in the number of methylsiloxane groups causes the optical density ratios to drop due to a decrease in the double bond content. It is suggested that the presence of unreacted double bonds is due to steric hindrances. The copolymerization with styrene was found to proceed towards an almost complete saturation of the double bonds. Orig. art. has: 2 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Chemistry, Ural Division AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64.

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

SEMERNIK M.L.; AKHMAKOV, V.S.

Rail circuits with capacitance limiter. Avtom., telem.i sviaz'
no.10:23-25 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii, blokirovki
Moskovskogo metropolitena (for Semernik). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii
signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskogo metropolitena (for Akhmakov).
(Railroads--Communication systems)

SEMERNIN, A.M.; YERINOV, A.Ye.

Using radiant heating pipes for heating metals without oxidation.
Mashinostroenie no.6:22-23 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.

SEMERNIN, A.M., inzh.; YERINOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Converting the K-130 heat-treating furnace to natural gas heating.
Mashinostroenie n .4:74-75 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

YERINOV, A.Ye., inzh.; SEMERNIN, A.M., inzh.

Using tubular gas heaters in pusher-type furnaces. Mashinostroenie
no.3:75-76 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SEMERNIN, A.M.; YERINOV, A.Ye.

Improving the design of gas radiator pipes for the heating
of heat treatment furnaces with a controlled atmosphere.

Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:42-44 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

SEMERNIN, Fedor Romanovich; GURIN, V.D., red.; CHOTIYEV, S.,
tekhn. red.

[At increased speeds] Na povyshennykh skorostiakh. Frunze,
Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SEMERNIN, M.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, S.I.

Efficiency of using cold welding in electric machinery manufacture.
Avtom. svar. 17 no.5:83-84 My '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelo-
elektromashinostroyeniya.

SEMERNINA, A.V.; ROTSHKE, A.A.

Apparatus for the simultaneous automatic recording of the flow
of secretion from the paired parotid glands into the stomach.
fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 4 no.2:276-278 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(PAROTID GLANDS--SECRECTIONS)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

SEMERNINA, G.S.

GEIEMAN, B.S., kand.med.nauk; SEMERNINA, G.S. (Khabarovsk)

Rare case of a foreign body in the ureter. Urologia 23 no.1:71-72
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(URETERS, foreign bodies
rare case)

SEMERNYA, A.M.

The GR-500 deep-boring machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:11-12
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

L 1724-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(h)/
 EWP(t)/EWA(c) EWP(c) MJW/JD/HM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021224
 UR/0125/65/000/008/0046/0050
 621.791.7:355.66.05

AUTHOR: Gurevich, S. M. (Doctor of technical sciences);
 Volkov, V. B. (Engineer); Kagan, I. Z. (Engineer); Semernya, I. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Welding of titanium chemical equipment

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1965, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, titanium welding, alloy welding, submerged arc welding, electroslag welding, VT1 titanium, OT4 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The technology for submerged arc and electroslag welding of VT1 commercial-grade titanium and OT4 [U.S. RS110B] titanium alloy (the basic building materials for chemical equipment in the Soviet Union) is described. The technology, developed for the most part at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, ensures high-quality joints in parts working in aggressive media. Although electroslag and manual argon shielded arc welding are also used, automatic submerged arc welding is the basic technological process for welding longitudinal and circumferential joints in the fabrication of the components of filters, mixers, saturators, and other chemical equipment. An AN-T1 flux is used for welding titanium 8-10 mm thick; a higher

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L 1724-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021224

melting and less fluid AN-T3 flux is used for heavier sections. A universal AN-T7 flux, the substitute for all previously used fluxes, was developed in 1961. VT1 titanium electrode wire was used in welding both VT1 titanium and OT4 titanium alloy. The welding is done with direct current and standard welding equipment. Prior to welding, rolled, extruded, or forged components are shot-blasted, pickled for 4—8 min in a solution (350 cm³ HCl, 650 cm³ water, and 50g sodium fluoride) at 50—60C, and degreased. For sections up to 14—16 mm thick, a square butt joint is used; for heavier sections, a V-joint with a 90 deg angle. Parts 30—35 mm thick are joined in several passes under an AN-T7 flux. For short welds, copper or steel back-up bars provide sufficient protection. However, argon backing must be used in welding long joints. Heavy rings, flanges, and similar parts are welded by the electroslog method. At the "Progress" plant (Berdichev, USSR), flanges 2260 mm in diameter consisting of seven forged VT1 segments (135 x 135 mm), and rings 800 mm in diameter from 60 x 120 mm VT1 forgings, have been successfully electroslog welded in a copper, water-cooled mold with an AN-T2 oxygen-free flux in an argon atmosphere. Titanium electrode wire is annealed in a vacuum of 10⁻⁴ mm Hg at 800—850C to reduce the hydrogen content below 0.004% and thus to prevent cold cracking of the weld metal. The oxygen content in the wire should not exceed 0.10—0.12%. Dense, sound welds are usually obtained with a strength and corrosion resistance roughly

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L 1724-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021224

equal to those of the parent metal, and also with a satisfactory ductility and toughness. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. 10
16 [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute, AN UkrSSR); Penzenskiy filial NIIkhimmash (Penza Department of the NIIkhimmash); Berdichevskiy zavod "Progress" (Berdichev plant "Progress")

SUBMITTED: 06Mar65 ^{44,55}

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM ^{44,55}

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4096

Card 3/3

GUREVICH, S.M.; VOLKOV, V.B.; KAGAN, I.Z.; SEMERNYA, I.A.

Welding chemical apparatus made of titanium. Avtom. svar. 18
no.8:46-50 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrosvariki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Gurevich; Volkov). 2. Penzenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i konstruktorskogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kagan). 3. Berdichevskiy zavod "Progress" (for Semernya). Submitted March 6, 1965.

SEMERNYA, N.F.

Impulse meter for a machine's net time of operation. Torf. prom. 30 no.
6:31-32 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric meters)

SEMERNYA, N.F., inzhener.

New electric circuits for peat machines. Torf. prom. 33 no.8:
14-17 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavenergozapchast'.
(Peat machinery)

TUCHINSKIY, F.M., inzh.; SEMERNYA, I.A., inzh.

Nozzle for the welding head of the UDAR-300-I unit. Svar.proizv.
no.4339 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Berdichevskiy zavod khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya "Progress".

MERZON, A.G., inzh.; GERSHUN, N.O., inzh.; SEMERNYA, T.V., inzh.

Some potentials for the increase of labor productivity on the
conveyorized lines of shoe factories. Nauch.-issl.trudy Ukr
NIIKP no.13:237-246 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

SEMERNYA, V.M.

Review of the book "Continuous thermal processing of starchy
raw materials" by Z.K. Ashkinuzi and others. Spirt. prom. 24
no. 3:43 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Distilling industries) (Ashkinuzi, Z.K.)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY, V.S.

Rapid cooking of raw materials in a tubular cooker. Spirt.
prom. 25 no.1:28-31 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

ASHKINUZI, Zus' Kivovich; MAMUNYA, Anton Ustinovich; SEMERNYA, Vladimir
Mikheylovich; YANOVSKIY, Vitaliy Sergeyevich; MALCHENKO, A.L.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., spets red.; FUKS, B.K., red.; PERE-
DERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Continuous rapid cooking of starchy raw materials in the distilling
industry] Nepreryvnoe skorostnoe razvarivanie krakmalistogo syr'ia v
spirtovom proizvodstve. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 54 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Distillation)

ASHKINUZI, Z.K.; DRAZHNER, T.M.; MAMUNYA, A.U.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; YANOVSKIY,
V.S.

Reducing the duration of holding in the continuous cooking of
ground starchy raw material according to the Chemer flow system.
Spirt.prom. 26 no.2:6-12 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chemer--Alcohol)

TANCHENKO, I.M.; SAVCHENKO, N.Ya.; SEMERNYA, V.M.

Production of biomyein at the Nemeshayevo plant of feed
antibiotics. Spirt.prom. 26 no.5:24-28 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Nemeshayevo--Antibiotics)

FEDOROVA, N.Ya.; SEMERNYA, V.M.; TKACHENKO, Ye.M.

Use of a new strain of the chlortetracycline producer in the preparation of antibiotic feeds. *Ferm. i spirt. prom.* 30 no.2:33-34 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (for Fedorova). 2. Nemesheyevskiy zavod kormovykh antibiotikov (for Semernya, Tkachenko).

DIDOV, V.Ya., inzh.; YAROKHNO, V.I., inzh.; SEMERUKHIN, L.N., inzh.

Using centrifuges for the production of reinforced concrete
shells with a 2m. diameter. Trans. stroi. 13 no.8:22-24
Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SEMERYUK, V.I.

1/6
 (Tetraammine Electrolyte for Silver Plating. V.I. Semeryuk
 (Zhur. Priklad. Khim., 1953, 26, (11), 1240-1242). (In
 Russian). Ag plating from a bath contg. AgCl 8-10,
 $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ 10-20, Na_2CO_3 10-20 g/l. was described by
 Yampol'sky ("Gal'vanotekhnika", 1952, p. 22). Insoluble
 anodes of C being used. Ag anodes rapidly become passivated,
 a dense coating of insoluble Ag compounds being formed. S.
 has investigated the effect of the bath compn. on the solubility
 of Ag anodes; it is somewhat improved on replacing Na_2CO_3
 by K_2CO_3 , but increasing the K_2CO_3 content to 50-100 g/l.
 leads to a more compact anodic film. On increasing the
 $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ content at bath temp. of 15°-20° C., the film
 became friable and porous and the anode was not completely
 passivated. Increasing the temp. greatly improved dissolution
 of the film, and at 60°-80° C. with a $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ content
 of 150-200 g/l. it dissolved readily. Applying an oscillatory
 motion to the anode produced normal dissolution of the anode,
 even at 3-5 amp/dm². S. recommends a bath contg. AgCl
 40, $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 200, K_2CO_3 20 g/l., prepared by boiling
 for 15 min., then filtering off the precipitated FeO (the Ag may
 be present as $\text{KAg}(\text{CN})_2$). The bath is operated at 60°-80° C.,
 cathodic c.d. 1-1.5 amp/dm², anodic c.d. 1-5 amp/dm² if
 oscillated, 1-1.5 amp/dm² if stationary. The efficiency
 = 100%, and throwing power is high. Fine-grained, compact,
 easily polished deposits are obtained, in thicknesses up to 30 μ
 or greater. Satisfactory coatings were obtained even after six
 months' operation of the bath under factory conditions. Ag
 may be recovered from spent baths by adding 50-100 g/l.
 NaOH and inserting short-circuited Zn and Ag (or Cu)
 electrodes.—G. V. B. T.

df

SEMERYUK, V. I.

115
500

Ferrocyanide electrolyte for silver plating. V. I. Semeryuk (Plant Selenium Rectifiers, Olenokhetrovsk). Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 28, 1240-2 (1955).—An electrolyte contg. AgCl 40, $K_4Fe(CN)_6 \cdot 3H_2O$ 200, and K_2CO_3 20 g./l. gives dense, microcryst., easily polished deposits of Ag up to 30 μ thick with satisfactory adherence to Cu and brass. R. placing Na_2CO_3 with 10-20 g./l. K_2CO_3 increased the soly. of the anode but increasing K_2CO_3 to 50-100 g./l. retarded the soly. and increased the d. of the deposit. Waste Ag was recovered by the addn. of 50-100 g./l. NaOH and deposition on short circuited Zn and Ag (or Cu) electrodes.

I. Bencowitz

BM

Semeryak, V. I.

27
Electrochemical manufacture of zinc powders. V. I. 4E2-1
Semeryak. U.S.S.R. 193,600, May 25, 1957. Water-insol.
Zn compds., e.g. ZnO or ZnCO₃, are made into an aq. paste
and placed on a cathode between 2 screens. As electrolyte,
a soln. of NaOH or KOH is used. M. Hasch

for
MT

Semeryuk, V. I.

Distr: 4E2c/4E4j

²⁷
¹⁸
1. Zinc plating in an ammoniacal electrolyte. V. I. Semeryuk and G. A. Emel'yanenko (State Univ., Dnepropetrovsk). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 1413-14 (1957); *Ch. L.A.* 51, 11127a. The polarization curves ϵ vs. E of Zn-plate (2 sq. cm.) cathodes and Zn (4 sq. cm.) anodes in an electrolyte contg. $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ 60-65, NH_4Cl 150, H_2BO_3 20, and NH_3 20-25 g./l. at pH 10 were detd. at 17-20°. Deposition was accompanied by considerable polarization, at $\epsilon = 1$ amp./sq. dm., $E = 0.10$ v. Most of this was accounted for by chem. polarization caused by the formation of a $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{++}$ complex. This assumption was supported by the ϵ and E vs. t curves ($t =$ time, min.). Dense Zn deposits were obtained at $\epsilon = 1.5$ amp./sq. dm., i.e. 0.5 of the limiting ϵ , and powd. deposits together with H evolution at $\epsilon = 3$ amp./sq. dm. (E between -1.15 and -1.20 v.). The dense and the powd. deposits were coarse cryst. The addn. of 2 g./l. gelatin to the electrolyte increased the chem. polarization so that H evolution started between 1.5 and 2 amp./sq. dm. at $E = -1.20$ v. At the optimum $\epsilon = 0.5-1.0$ amp./sq. dm. the current efficiency was 95%. Deposits of Zn on Fe and Al obtained in this electrolyte adhered well and had a high plasticity. Al before coating was dipped in an electrolyte contg. NaOH 150 and $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ 60 g./l. at 25-46°. The throwing power of this electrolyte was higher (+20) than that of acid and NaCN electrolytes.

I. Benconitz

km 29

SEMERYUK, V.I.

Ferrocyanide electrolyte for silver plating. Zhur.prikl.khim.
28 no.11:1240-1242 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod selenovykh vypryamiteley.
(Silver plating) (Ferrocyanides)

YEMEL'YANENKO, G.A.; SEMERYUK, V.I.; Prinimale uchastiye ZHIGULINA, N.S.,
studentka

Zinc plating from an ammonia electrolyte. Ukr.khim.zhur.
27 no.6:828-830 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Zinc--Plating)
(Ammonia)

GALUSHKO, V.P.; ZAVGORODNYAYA, Ye.F.; SEMERYUK, V.I.; BATURA, Z.Ye.

Cathodic reduction of copper oxide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1819-
1825 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Copper oxide) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

S/122/62/000/007/004/006
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Semeryuk, V.I., Engineer; Yemel'yanenko, G.A.,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Acid electrolyte for cadmium plating of complex
details

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 7, 1962, 42 - 43

TEXT: The article describes the experiments conducted
with the electrolyte (50 g/litre $\text{CdSO}_4 \cdot 8/3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 50 g/litre
 H_2SO_4) containing additions of sulfurated naphthalene (3:1 mixture
of concentrated sulfuric acid and naphthalene), gelatin and hide glue.
The results show that these additions improve the diffusing power of
the electrolyte and have considerable positive influence on polariza-
tion and the size of cadmium crystals. This electrolyte is recommen-
ded as a replacement for the cyanide electrolyte. There are 1 figure
and 1 table.

✓

Card 1/1

The electrodeposition of cadmium ...

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with increasing concentration of the additives; e.g. with 1 g A/liter $\Delta\varphi$ was maximum at ~ 5 g C/l, whilst with 10 g A/l the polarization was greatest when 2 - 5 g of C were added. These effects are ascribed to the formation of strong adsorption layers of the additives on the surface of Cd; the layers were stronger when C was added to a solution containing 10 g/l of A or B, than when C was added to those containing only 1 g/l of either A or B. The eventual lowering of $\Delta\varphi$ at high concentrations of C is explained by a relative excess of this additive in the adsorbed layer, over A or B. The adsorbed layers increased the energy barrier for the discharge and dehydration of Cd ions and facilitated the production of dense, fine-grain deposits of the metal. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1961

Card 2/2

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TITLE: High-speed balancing unit for cooling signals with a wide frequency spectrum

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1966, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, trigger circuit, pulse signal, pulse generator, *transistorized amplifier, negative feedback*

ABSTRACT: A high-speed balancing unit is described for comparing cooling signals with reference signals from the time intervals determined by the frequency of coding pulses. The unit consists of a differential amplifier, a wide-band amplifier, a Schmidt trigger and two-channel controlled pulse generator (see Fig. 1). Differential transistorized amplifier (T_1 - T_5 transistors) separates and amplifies the signal of the difference between the voltage of the coding signal and the reference signal. This separated difference is in turn amplified by wide-band amplifier (T_6 - T_8 transistors). In order to stabilize operating conditions and to expand transmission band, all

Cord 1/3

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